From the Western Democrat.] Mr. Epiron: These are times to try men's souls. If a man has honesty, and candor, and boldnes enough to not according to what he believes is right and propto not necording to what no better parts of Fillmore shall now be crowned in that the democrats have carried North Carolina by a majority of about five thousand! would enable him to throw off the shackles of party, and look to the great interests of his country, now is the time to him to speak. The destiny of this Republic is hanging upon the issues of 1852. The posterity, either to our honor or dishonor. In the ticket, and have come out for Pierce. present controversy the same questions are involved which two years ago shook this mighty government to its very centre. We can never forget the anxiety and painful apprehensions that caused our hearts to tremble at the result, whilst the storm of funaticism was raging in our capital; and had not the giant years voted with the Whigs, now epenly declare they minds of a Calhoun, a Clay, a Webster and others, calmed the troubled waters, where would we be at this moment? The God in Heaven can only tell. mults were hushed, and that forever, we wake from our temporary repose to witness scenes equally ex-

Mr. Fillmore, our present chief magistrate, has acted his part nobly. Although his political doctrines are somewhat different from those entertained by many others; nevertheless, he has displayed that wisdom, ability and justice in the administration of the government, which will insure him a place in the bosoms of all true patriots that time, nor the changes of time, can ever efface. He had drawn around him the love and esteem of both parties-they were beginning to look to him in the hours of peril as their great refuge. The current of human affairs was gliding peacefully along, and we were happy in the contemplation of a the spirit of our dream. The great monarch of the field, red with the glories of recent war, cuts asunder the serve. cord that bound the lamented Fillmore even to his Canada-whose territory is freesoil-the effect of man and patriot.' which would be to add tenfold power to the North, and enable them to destroy more easily the institutions of the South. "Tell me who you stay with and I will tell you who you are," is an old and true maxim; then who is Scott's warmest friend? William H. Seward. Who secured his nomination? William H. Seward. Who heralds his fame and continually utters eulogies to his character ? William H. Seward. Who is William H. Seward ? The vilest abolitionist that ever lived. Who was the leader of the freeon the slavery question? William H. Seward-a Who has been the most dangerous opponent to the fugitive-slave law ? This man William H. Seward. He is the strongest enemy the South ever had, and yet it has been left to him to suggest a proper person to be the President, both of the South and the Nort! , and Scott is his choice.

Thrown by his position without the pale of civil affairs, his home has ever been upon the tented field. the administration of government-he comes with hands reaking with the gore of thousands, to calm the troubled ocean of civil discord—and how !--by casting overboard one of the greatest political belmsof his death !- then hear him :

spect for Fillmore was not less than his. If, then, Onondaga a part of their loss in New York city. that friend demand why Seward rose against Fillmore, molested, than that Fillmore were dead and your with the people for Pierce and King. slaves become free? As Fillmore had his country's in the world, I regretted it. As he displayed wisdom | Webster. and ability, while in office, I envied him, but as he was a friend to the South and a firm supporter of the patriotism, regret for his fortune, envy for his wisdom, and death for his devotion to the Constitution. Who is here so base as would see any man a bondman? New England. If any speak, for him have I offended! Who is here tostering in its carcass! If any speak, for him have King. I offended! Who is here so vile that would not willingly see the institution of slavery crushed forever, even at the point of the bayonet? If any speak, for him have I offended! I pause for a reply.

GENTHY .- No, never; I will go to my own Ten-

vote can defeat your choice, I am the man that will

-I leave you, I have done my work.
WEBSTER.-Friends and fellow-citizens, lend me tion. your ears-I come to bury Fillmore, not to praise him. Seward hath told you that Fillmore was a patriot. He thinks that is a grievous fault, and grievously hath Fillmore answered it. I come to speak in Fillwith me! my heart is in the coffin there with Fillmore, and I must pause till it comes back to me.

Webster, speak again!

WERSTER .- But yesterday the word of Fillmore admired. would have stood against the world. Now lies he there, and none so poor to do him reverence. My countrymen! If I were disposed to stir your hearts ry quite grievous; but that is not for me to do-posterity will pay them for their pains. But here's a to do them good. parchment with Fillmore's seal-I found it in his closet; 'tis his will. He leaves you this great government at peace with all the world. He leaves you the Constitution whole and sound, as our fathers and institutions, which he has so long shown here; formed it. Oh! that the people of the South but and I will add, though this is not included in your knew the contents of this will. Did they but know how Fillmore loved them, they would go and kiss dead Fillmore's wounds and dip their napkins in his truly Christian lady in Mrs. Polk, than it would be sacred blood! Yes! beg a lock of hair for memory ; and dying, mention it in their will, bequeathing it as a rich legacy unto their children. But look at them now. You all do know this robe of office; I which they belong, in vindicating their character from remember well the first time Fillmoee put it on, 'twas reproach. in the summer of 1850. On that day great Taylor died. Look in this place; here Hale ran through his dagger. See what a rent the envious Seward made; through this did Scott, the friend of Seward, stab, and as he did pluck his cursed steel away, see how the blood of Fillmore followed it. Then burst his mighty heart, and even at the base of Washington's proud monument, great Fillmore fell. O, what a foll was there, my countrymen! Then I and you fall down, whilst bloody treason flourished over usand now you weep, and I perceive you feel the dint of pity. They are gracious drops. Kind souls, what weep you, when you behold our Fillmore's vesture ded. Look here, this is himself, marred as you

have saved thee from these fool designs, and let ye still remain to light our future path. Down ye traitors-Scott and Seward down-we'll none of you-our rights are sacred, no foot shall trample on them. The

MORE EVIDENCES OF "AVAILABILITY." events of this year will be handed down to latest and most influential whige have repudiated the Scott

The Martinsburg Republican also states that John

The Charlottesville (Va.) Jeffersonian, says: "Numerous persons in this county, who have for many

cannot support Scott." GOOD FOR THE WHIGS OF THE ADJOINING STATES. Five whig papers of Alabama have already refused to Since that time a partial quiet has been resting upon support Gen. Scott. These are—the Montgomery us, and now when we had hoped that those great tu-Gazette, the Talladega Reporter, and the East Alaba-

The Savannah Georgian of the 28th ult., says of parties in that State: "out of thirty odd political presses published in Georgia, we know of but three that sustain the constitutional Union electoral ticket. On the other hand, the democratic electoral ticket is supported by from twelve to fifteen presses, including with a transcript of the legislative record of New each of the daily and tri-weekly democratic papers of the State."

Col. Alexander K. McClung, who was placed by the Mississippi Whig Convention which assembled in Jackson in May last, on the electoral ticket for is unwilling to support Gen. Scott for the Presidency. He is known far and wide, as a gentleman of trick was, moreover, resorted to at so late a moment

Russel Houston, an able lawyer, nominated by the with green laurels on his brow, comes marching up- whigs of the Nashville district, Tennessee, as their

Col. J. P. Benjamin, U. S. Senator elect from own party-he is now a political corpse, and the Louisiana, and the leader of the whigs of that State plume of Scott is waving in triumph over him. Who at the Scott ratification meeting at New Orleans, bore is Scott? A man from the army, and familiar with distinguished testimony to the worth of Gen. Pierce. blood-accustomed to rule with an iron rod, his edicts He said that "if disingenuousness and untruthfulhave ever been promptly obeyed. He is chief of ness were to be used in conducting the canvass, oththe only despotic branch of our government. The ers than he (Col. B.) would have to be chosen to use of aiding in this canvass, and doubtles with a direct only act he ever did in relation to civil affairs was them. He was free to say that Gen. Pierce was a view to do so, Mr. Graham resigned his post as Secthe letter he wrote recommending the annexation of gallant soldier, an honest citizen, and a pure-minded

The Eastern Alabamian, a whig paper, says of Gen. Scott: " We have never heard him accused of possessing great statesman-like qualities," and it adds, that " he will not win the political batttle field next November."

At the Scott ratification meeting at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, Mr. Arnold, the delegate to the National Convention, in making his report, said he " considered the nomination of Scott an unfortunate one." and was understood to express himself "against the dently believe, placed North Carolina, heretofore the soil party in Congress, and kept up the excitement proabbility of Scott's election." This operated as a shower-bath on the meeting. The platform of the man powerful to do injury, and forgetful of right. National Convention was then put to vote and rejec-

The Layfayette (Ind.) Journal, a whig paper, says, Indiana will go for Pierce, without doubt, so will Ohio. We must keep a look out for Kentucky-she, too, is on the fence. What time and money you have to devote to the election, let it be spent there, not millstone hung around the neck of the southern whig here, where we have nothing to expect."

The Ashville (N. C.) News printed extra copies Long used to the cannon's roar and the clash of arms of the number in which it gave its reasons for oppo--in want of that experience so highly essential to sing Scott. The Messenger, another whig paper, thereupen asked, who furnished the money to pay for them? The News answers,

done more for the party than the editor of the Mess- and not only forced the nomination of Gen. Scott upon men that the Whig party ever had-and for what? enger ever did-men who are not only whigs, but the reluctant and protesting South, but resorted to a Is Caesar truly dead, and shall Brutus tell the cause true republican whigs, who intend to vote against contessed "corrupt bargain" to accomplish it, which John Kerr (the whig candidate for Governor) and for bargain was scornfully repudiated by the Seward or-SEWARD .- Americans, countrymen and lovers, hear Pierce and King! Is the Messenger satisfied ?" gans of the North just as soon as it had been consum-

believe me for mine honor, and have respect to mine name a few scores of democrats that will vote for this to the Taylor canvass is most manifest. Then Scott." The Standard rejoins, "Trot 'em out, neigh. Gen. Taylor was the preferred candidate of the South. wisdom, and awake your senses, that you may the bor! We'll give you ten dollars for every one you The South, to her cost, was beguiled into the belief friend of Fillmore's, to him I say that Seward's re- in New York have been boasting of making up in tain the constitutional rights of the South against the Commodore Charles Stewart-" Old Ironsides"

this is my answer: Not that I respected Fillmore -has presented a hickory tree, eighty feet high, to less, but that I loved Scott and the glorious cause of the democracy of Bordentown, N. J., who have raised Abolitionism more. Had you rather Fillmore were it in front of their head quarters. The veterans of sentative of the enemies of the South. The result living, and the institutions of the South remain un- the navy as well as of the army appear to be rallying The Boston Advertiser, a whig paper, can find on-

interest at heart I hated his principles. As he was ly eighty-seven electoral votes for which Gen. Scott most reliable accounts from Iowa, the Scott movement fortunate in having been elevated to the highest office has any chance. The Advertiser is favorable to thus far seems to have prospered no better in the North

committees of the democracy of New England has Constitution, I slew him. There is hatred for his been held at Boston, and a resolution passed to have a grand Pierce and King ratification meeting in each State, instead of one such meeting for the whole of their main efforts. Against such an attempt let the

so dastardly that would not sink into deepest hell that icle, and the New York Star, both neutral papers the North and the South, be forewarned and forearminfamous compromise, with the fugitive-slave law heretofore, have come out in favor of Pierce and ed. The democratic cause, as we believe, is safe in Rich. Eng.

GENERAL PIERCE. The following letter to a clergy- won. At the North, on the other hand, and especialman in Philadelphia, says the Ledger, is in answer GENTRY, TOOMBS, STEPHENS, MARSHALL AND to one written after hearing some standers respecting CALDWELL .- Many, Seward, many. Scott, your bo- the moral conduct of Gen. Pierce. To any who doubt som friend, shall never wield his iron sceptre over this the authenticity of the letter, the name of the person tained control in the whig ranks, will put forth its on joint ballot; and we hear, on good authority,

"You make inquiries respecting Gen. Pierce, my nessee, and there I will pray for Rome, and if one honored townsman and neighbor, to answer which I regard both as a pleasure and a duty. You know I have never been a political partizan; or, if I have had on the event of the struggle. Let the efforts and zeal SEWARD .- Ye traitors to our cause! what more any political preferences and partialities, they have of the united democracy be commensurate with the could I expect? Your hearts are black as Fillmore's been in another direction, reckoning myself a Whig -and here comes his dead body mourned by Webster rather than a Democrat. What I say, therefore, is entirely free from any political feeling or considera-

" I have known Gen. Pierce personally for about twelve years, and I may say, somewhat intimately, as we have lived in the same neighborhood, have attended the same church, and have been brought tomore's funeral. He was my friend, faithful and just gether almost every week in going to our places of to me. But Seward says he was a patriot; and Sew- business. If I understand any man's character, I ard is an honorable man. I speak not to disapprove think it is that of Gen. Pierce, for he is so frank, genwhat Seward says, but here I am to speak what I do erous and open, that he is incapable of concealment. know. You all did love this Fillmore once, and not I know of no man of so generous a nature, so ready without a cause. What cause withholds you then to to sympathize with poverty and sorrow, and so libermourn for him? Oh, judgment! thou art fled to al in relieving them. His heart and hand are always brutish beasts and men have lost their reason. Bear open to whoever appeals to him in distress; indeed, the appeal is not waited for when the distress is known. In all his domestic relations, and social intercourse, CITIZENS .- Me thinks there is much reason in his and business transactions in his large professional sayings, if we consider rightly of the matter; Fill- practice, his life has been marked by purity, justice more has had great wrong, I fear there will a worse and generosity. The breath of censure has never come in his place, if Scott's the man. Hark ye great fallen, so far as I know, upon him, while his character, in all these respects, is universally admitted and

"Not only is Gen. Pierce a firm believer in Christianity as a Divine revelation, but in its highest and most peculiar truths, as a system adapted to the moral and minds to mutiny and rage, I should do Seward condition of man, and which alone can renew and wrong. I should do Scott, Hale and Giddings inju- save him. While he is no narrow sectarian, he honors all good men of every name, and is ever ready

"Should Gen. Pierce be elected to the Presidency, doubt not that he would carry to Washington that reverence for religion and observance of its worship inquiries, that the White House was not honored with the presence of a more accomplished, intelligent, and

in Mrs. Pierce. "I have now answered your inquiries, and though no politician, I take a pride, as you do in New Hamp-Fillmore's corpse. If you have tears prepare to shed shire men, and take a pleasure, whatever the party to

> " P. S. You ask if Gen. Pierce is a "straight forward, honest man, who dares to do what he believes to be right, anywhere and everywhere?" General Pierce is universally known as a man of great decision and independence of character, and will do what he thinks to be his duty, in the face of any consequences; and though nominated by a party he will be more than a partisan, being in every inch and feeling, and impulse, a national man, whose motto and watchword will be that of our New Hampshire statesman. we both honor and admire-" Our country, the whole country, and nothing but our country."

> When Gen. Scott was asked to subscribe some-

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. By the statements of the whig journals of this city, of yesterday, and by the further intelligence published in our telegraphic column this morning, it appears

We regard this overwhelming result as in all reasonable probability settling the fact that Gen. Scott In Augusta and Rockbridge many of the ablest is not destined to receive a single electoral vote south of Mason and Dixon's line.

It is to North Carolina, among all the southern States, that whig hopes and efforts have been special-B. Hoge, esq., the sub-elector for Berkeley, has sent ly directed. The Whig Convention, the whig committee here, and the whig party everywhere, know-August election in the South which the whigs could lope to carry, were keenly alive to the immense moral effect of success or failure in that State. In this view, North Carolina received the vice presidential nomination. The two southern whig members of Congress who took the most early, active, and and Stanly-the one a senator, the other a representative, of North Carolina. To operate specially in North Carolina, the whig abolitionist conspiracy was gotten up, falsely charging Gen. Pierce with having made declarations hostile to the fagitive law. These false charges, printed on the same sheet in connexion Hampshire, were scattered broadcast through the State, with an introductory letter from two members of Congress certifying the correctness of the record, and though not specially mentioning the false charges published along with it, yet plainly calculated to the State at large, has declined serving, because he give to the whole document greater credence and consequence than it would otherwise obtain. This prosperity seemed linked together. But in the midst of these delightful expectations a change comes over party. impossible. In addition to this, the whigs, knowing on us, to the music of Seward & Co., and with sword candidate for presidential elector, has declined to that the democrats had before elected Governor Reid against Manly mainly on a local issue, now put in mination against him one of the most popular, influential, and eloquent whigs in the State-Mr. Kerr -who, through his whole canvass, took special pains so to shape his course in the different parts of the State as to conciliate the feelings of different localities on all the special issues. Clearly with the effect retary of the Navy and went home. The State was flooded with whig documents from Washington, and special official emissaries were despatched rrom their desks to circulate them and augment their effect upon the public mind. In a word, the whig party and its that vas unfair and improper, to carry the State. And the result of the whole movement is an unexampled and, we confess, an unexpected Waterloo defeat of the Whigs, which has not only insured the State for Pierce and King in November, but has, as we confi-Gibraltar of Southern whiggery, permanently in the line of southern democratic States! The whig electioneering committee of New York scattered secret circulars through North Carolina, filled with deceptive statements and treacherous appeals, to arouse

the whigs of that State. There is but one explanation of all this. The nomination of Gen. Scott has proved itself to be a party. The ablest whigs of the South distinctly foresaw, and over their own signatures proclaimed, in a deliberate manifesto, this result. In able speeches several of them, in a most conclusive manner, set forth the grounds of their opinions, and declared that "They were paid for by whigs-men who have ardism and sectionalism were deaf to their warnings, tion Whigs. me for my cause, and be silent that you may hear; The Syracuse Journal (whig) says, "We can mated by the nomination. The broad contrast of all higher-law "doctrines and the controlling power of Sewardism in the whig ranks. No such delusion of Gen. Scott. He is in the field as the chosen repre-

than in the South. This fact is of the more interest, A meeting of delegates from the several State because a purely sectional canvass and a "clean northern vote" for Gen. Scott seem now the only whigh reliance. It is highly probable that to this result. the whigs, now despairing of the South, may direct democratic party and the patriotism of the people. Hoisting the Pierce Flag. The Pittsburg Chron- everywhere planted on the policy of peace between the South, Yet it should not be torgotten that even islative body. in that section democratic energy and watchfulness LETTER TO A CLERGYMAN ON THE CHARACTER OF must not slacken until the final battle is fought and ly in the three great States which form the field of the main contest, we may be well assured that "higher-lawism," confident and boastful of its now ascernost desperate and unscrupulous efforts. It is for the democratic party to remember that not only the ascendency of its own cherished policy and principles, but also the peace and tranquility of the Union, hang demands of the crisis! Wash. Union.

> MEETING IN RICHMOND. A portion of the Democratic party of Richmond County met in Rockingham on the 5th instant; and on motion William Powell, Esq., was called to the

chair, and A. W. Moody appointed Secretary. The Chairman having explained the object of the expressive of the sense of the Meeting. The committee having retired for a short time, reported the following Resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, a proposition has been made by some of he Counties in this District, to hold a Convention at Albemarle in Stanly County, on the seventh of Sepperson as Elector for this Congressional District;

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting apoint twenty delegates to attend said Convention. Resolved, That in case no one of the delegates appointed should find it convenient to attend the Conention, Col. James T. Gaines of Montgomery be aunorized to cast the vote of this County. Resolved, That we recommend Wm. M. Peacock,

Esq., as a suitable person to become the Elector of this District. The Chairman appointed the following persons delegates to the Convention, to wit: Dr. P. W. Stansill, N. L. McKinnon, Mial T. Long, Wm. Yates, Thomas Williamson, S. McSwain, H. Covington, W. C. Leak, Louis Stewart, J. C. Covington, B. C.

Powell, W. F. Leak, Esq. John McNeill, W. B. Cole, Maj. D. McNeill, P. M. Powell, N. McLean, Col. Shaw, D. B. Nicholson and A. W. Moody, and on motion the chairman was added to the list. On motion, ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Standard and Carolinian

the meeting adjourned. WILLIAM POWELL, Chr'n. A. W. Moody, Sec'y.

with the request that they be published. On motion

While we go to press the great contest in the State going on, and the question is being decided whether David S. Reid, or John Kerr shall be the next alluded to the circumstance, is untrue. Governor of North Carolina. Without expatiating upon the moral sublimity of a sovereign State settling this question peacefully at the ballot box, we the election of David S. Reid to-day. He has been a faithful public officer, and his course will meet the approval of the people of the State. In his election too, a Democratic triumph will be achieved, which the South is concerned.

It will probably be a week before the returns are

STANDARD. THE



RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1852

" No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood." FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING.

THE GOVERNOR'S VOTE.

Gov. Reid has been re-elected by a most triumchant majority. His clear gain over the Federal candidate in 64 Counties, is one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six votes upon his former ma-

The Counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Caldwell, Currituck, Montgomery, Macon and Yancey to be heard from, His majority cannot fall much below 5,000-or it may reach 5,000, or go above it.

THE LEGISLATURE.

At the time of penning this article (Thursday,) the Legislature on joint ballot is in doubt. The Senate will certainly be Democratic by four majority, and it may be so by six; but at this momanagers and organs made every conceivable effort ment the majority in the Commons appears to be on the Whig side, with some prospect of such a majority in that body as to either tie the two Houses on joint ballot, or give the advantage to the Whigs by two majority. This estimate, however, gives the Whigs one member heretofore Whig, but who oted the whole Democratic ticket at the late election, and who will not, in our opinion, vote for Scott. It is also based upon the assumption that in Mr. Clingman's District, Whigs of the pure Federal stripe have been returned as heretofore: but we doubt the correctness of this assumption, for we have good grounds for believing that when all the Western returns shall have come to hand, it will be found that some Southern Rights Whigs Gen. Scott could not receive their support. But Sew- have been closen in place of Federal, consolida-

If the Legislature should turn out to be Whig on joint ballot, the responsibility for the result will rest on Democratic Counties. We have lost a Commoner, for instance, in Person, one in Lincoln, one in Bladen, one in Robeson, two in Johnston, &c. candidate. Mr. Barret is a plain farmer, a man of cer, anti-division whig, 594, J. B. Gordon, anti-dibetter judge. If there be any in this pation, any dear you'll name in this county" (Onondaga.) The whigs that he, as a southern man, might be trusted to mainfourteen. But regrets are vain for the past. We can- of the Revolution, who in his day represented Moore not change the result by deploring it. All we can exists-hardly is any such pretence made in the case do is, to profit by experience-to resolve henceforth, in every instance and on all occasions, to poll every has begun to appear. It will appear fully in No- vote, and to stand by our principles by standing

But we do not despair of the Assembly. We feel confident that the Scott leaders will not be able to command their majority, even if they should have it. The triumphant re-election of Reid, and the defeat of the Scott-Seward ticket in November, will tell upon the people's representatives. The poputar vote is with us, and that, in a free country like this, is of much more importance and value than an accidental majority of one or two in a leg-

P. S. Since the foregoing was written our prospects appear to have brightened. We have gained a Commoner in Macon-this ties the two Houses that the Democrats have gained Senators in Beaufort and Hyde, and Camden and Currituck. This would give four majority to the Democrats on joint ballot; but then there is a rumor that the Democrats have lost the Commoner in Yancy. But we can concede even that, and provided we have gained in both the Senatorial Districts above mentioned we shall still have two majority on joint ballot.

We call the attention of the people of meeting, Neill McKinnon, James Stewart and M. T. other States to the fact, that Mr. John Kerr, the Long were appointed a committee to report resolutions late Scott-Seward candidate for Governor in this State, lost votes (47) in the County of Orange, the County of William A. Graham, the Scott-Seward candidate for Vice President. How does that look? Mr. Graham was to strengthen the ticket; but in tamber, for the purpose of selecting some suitable the very first popular election which takes place in his State after his nomination, HIS PARTY LOS-ES VOTES IN HIS OWN COUNTY!

> We confidently expect to announce in a few days, that we have elected a Whig Governor by an old fashioned majority, and have carried also both branches of the Legislature, giving the Whigs the selection of a United States Senator,

The foregoing is one of the many predictions of the Scott-Seward organ of this State. Those "confident expectations" have not been realized, and all Sewardom mourns in consequence thereof. Mr. Sheriff, Fields, 390, Aldridge, 320. Kerr, the great gun of Federalism, has been silenced and repudiated; and so far as the Legislature is concerned, that body will not, we are sure, elect a J. H. Hill, anti-Scott Whig, not a candidate. Scott man to the United States' Senate. That is one of the fixed facts.

The Register's statement that one of the Democratic speakers at their late Barbecue in this place, rejoiced over the downfall of the Whig flag from the pole in front of the Register office, or even

The low fling of the Register, to the effect that this was not the first time the Democrats had rewill only say that we have an abiding assurance of joiced over the fall of the stars and stripes, is unworthy of notice.

We invite attention to the Communication will settle the question of Scott's election as far as signed "An Eye-Witness" in another column. Mr. Rencher has been defeated, as will be seen, by the fully received. In the mean time we will add for Freesoil influence and vote in Chatham; but a man the information of persons out of the State that Scott of his high character and mental powers cannot Tyrrell. Citizens.—Oh, piteous spectacle! Oh! noble parted sage and patriot of the Hermitage, he replied: "It is a palitical movement, and I will not give a cent."

thing towards the erection of a monument to the departed sage and patriot of the Hermitage, he replied: "It is a palitical movement, and I will not give a cent."

the fill more in time, we might thing towards the erection of a monument to the departed sage and patriot of the Hermitage, he replied: to day. That we think will be admitted on all hands.

Goldsborough Rep. 3 Pat.

distant nor doubtful.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We present below all the returns from elections received up to the time of going to press: JONES COUNTY.

and we now give the vote. Oglesby, d., 92, Aren-Spruill elected. Messrs. Speller and Duers Wen dell, w., 100; Commons, William P. Ward, d., not candidates. 243, Joseph Whitty, w., 208. William Pollock, d., re-elected Sheriff. A friend writes from Trenton as follows:

" Little Jones is redeemed, and she sends greeting to her sister Counties a Democratic Commoner and a majority for David S. Reid, being the first Demo-cratic majority for Governor the County has ever given, and the first Democrat elected to the Legislature since the amendment of the Constitution in 1835. The "little diamond of the deser." shines with new lustre. We have no news from Carteret yet as to Lockhart, d., 549, D. A. Barnes, (whig wheel-horse, The " little diamond of the deser: " shines with new

Little Jones has indeed done well. Her sterling Democracy have entitled themselves to the particular regards and thanks of the Democracy of the whole State.

RANDOLPH.

Senate, William B. Lane, w., 607, A. S. Horney. w., 321; Commons, William J. Long, w., 1292. Jesse Thornburgh, w., 754, Mr. Elmsley, w., 524, J. H. P. Russ, w., 319, R. M. Stinson, d., 397. Messrs. Lane, Long, and Thornburgh elected. Sheriff, J. W. Steed.

MARTIN.

Senate, Daniel Ward, d., elected without opposition; Commons, A. S. Mooring, d., 521, Williams, w., 286. Sheriff, W. W. Ward, d., 666, Griffin, w., 262. Martin has given Reid a gain of 134 votes. Many thanks to her sterling Democracy!

CRAVEN. The following is the vote of Craven: Senate William H. Washington, w., 384, T. S. Singleton. d., 256; Commons, Richard A. Russell, d., 665, C. B. Wood, d., 659, Green, w., 621, Pearce, w. 606. Messrs. Washington, Russell and Wood elected. Craven gives Reid 169 gain, and has elected two Democratic Commoners, being a gain of one. The Democrats of Craven have acquitted themselves with much credit.

The Democrats of Moore have performed their whole duty in the contest-they have elected a Democratic Commoner by a handsome majority, and given Reid a gain of 111 votes. If certain Counties which are Democratic by hundreds had done half so well, we should not now be in doubt as to the complexion of the Legislature. Senator, Angus R. Kelly, w., 450, Archd. M'Keithan, d. 311; Commons, William Barret, d., 626, Dr. Hecter Turner, w., 590. Montgomery votes with Moore for Senator. Mr. Kelley no doubt elected. It is due to Mr. McKeithan to state that he was not a candidate, and was voted for by the Democrats without any solicitation on his part to do so. A friend writes as follows:

"The election of the Democratic Commoner in Moore is truly a triumph, for ours was not the talking ble, and as sound a Republican as lives. He is the in the House of Commons."

STOKES AND FORSYTH.

We regret to state that the Democrats have lost a Commoner in these Counties. Senate, Philip Barrow, d., 564, J. M. Covington, w., 538; Commons, Jesse A. Waugh, d., 1319, Herny Marshall, jority over Dr. Columbus Mills, d.; Commons, In. d., 1292, James E. Matthews, w., 1289, J. F. Hill, Ladson A. Mills, Southern Rights whig and for d., 1245, C. E. Shober, w., 1245, H. Carroll, w., Reld, 802, C. J. Webb, w., 730, Shipp, w., 718, 1163. Messrs. Barrow, Waugh, Marshall, and Toms, d., 696. Messrs. Mills and Webb elected Matthews elected. Messrs. Barrow and Waugh | The Mountain Banner, in announcing the elected were especially singled out for attack by the Greens- of Dr. Mills, says : borough Patriot and others, but the honest and sterling people of Forsythe and Stokes, whom they have heretofore served so faithfully, stood by them, for the last three or four years. He is a States Right and they have triumphed. Col. Marshall, though and Southern Rights man, and goes for Mr. Clin not foremost on the ticket, is still pretty well up, and polls the safest sort of a vote; and Mr. Hill, Rights of the South. Dr. Mills supported Gov. Rethough defeated this time, is a young man, and can in 1850 and again this year, and attaches himself to bear it much better than his party can. His defeat, we are sure, will only serve to strengthen him self so-we are very willing to receive him in the in his purposes as a good and true Democrat, and ranks, and have no objection in putting him down as to stimulate him to renewed efforts in our noble

ROCKINGHAM.

Senate, George D. Boyd, d., elected without opposition; Commons, Alfred M. Scales, Jr., d., 887, Alfred Reid, d., 781, F. L. Simpson, d., 606, Messrs. Scales and Reid elected. Mr. Roberts re-elected North Carolina." It is, indeed, "great news.

CASWELL.

Senate, Elijah K. Withers, d., 274, George Williamson, d., 247; Commons, S. P. Hill, d., 1066, W. Long, d., 649, R. Jones, d., 635. Messrs. Withers, Hill and Long elected. Mr. Wiley re-elected Sheriff. Mr. Williamson, though he voted for the lina will roll like the knell of doom over the hopes Free Suffrage bill at the last session, came out of the Seward candidate for President. against it in the late contest, whereupon he was opposed by Mr. Withers and has been defeated. The people of Caswell are for Free Suffrage, and in Mr. Withers they have a Senator who will aid in completing at the next session the work which was be-

LENOIR.

The following is the vote in Lenoir: Senate, James P. Speight, d., 176, Patrick, w., 122; Commons, William Sutton, d., 472, no opposition. BRUNSWICK.

Walters, w., elected to the Commons, over Dr.

PERQUIMONS AND PASQUOTANK. T. F. Jones, w.. elected to the Senate; Commons, Perquimons, Albertson, w., elected by 11 majority over Wilson, d., a Whig gain. Pasquotank, G. W. Brooks, w., elected to the Commons-no change.

CHOWAN AND GATES. Henry Willey, w., re-elected to the Senate; Commons, Chowan, Hugh Collins, w., elected by 32 majority over L. J. Johnson, d., a Whig gain. Mills one of their candidates to political account, in this H. Eure, w., elected to the Commons from Gates. wise : The vote for Governor in Chowan is a tie-Reid's gain 58.

WASHINGTON AND TYRRELL. Phelps, d., elected to the Commons in Washington over Gaylord, w., by 57 majority. McCleese, w., elected to the Senate. No final news from

CAMDEN. Caleb Barco, w., elected to the Commons. BERTIE.

Senate, Lewis Thompson, w., 271, John Freeman d., 223; Commons, Joseph B. Cherry, w., 541, § B. Spruill, w., 539, Thos. H. Speller, d., 373, Ja We announced in our last the result in Jones, R. Duers, d., 356. Messrs. Thompson, Cherry, and Manager Speller and Manager Spe

HERTFORD.

Senate, W. W. Cowper, w., 167, W. W. Mitchell d., 134; Commons, Daniel, w., 365, Perry, d., 250 Messrs. Cowper and Daniel elected. NORTHAMPTON.

The following is the vote in Northampton Senate, Thomas J. Person, d., 295, E. J. Peebles w., 234; Commons, J. B. Bynum, d., 567, R. F. double-distilled Kerr man, and whig Elector.) 538. E. Jacobs, w., 510.

RICHMOND. Robeson and Richmond together elect a Senator.

Senate, Richmond, Walter L. Steele's majority is 161, and he is no doubt elected. The Dockery whigs, we understand, did their best to defeat him Commons, McIntyre, w., 410, Jno. W. Cameron, w., 379. Reid gains 109 votes in Richmond—good! HYDE.

We learn that Richard I. Wynne, w., is elected to the Commons in Hyde over Grey, regular whig nominee, by 40 majority. A Democratic loss, The contest in Hyde between Reid and Kerr is said to have been very close. Reid has gained about

PERSON.

Senate, John W. Cunningham, d., elected with out opposition; Commons, James Holeman, w. 475, C. S. Winstead, d., 439. Person gives Reight a majority of 209, and still we lose a Commoner in that County. J. M. Winstead, d., elected Sheris without opposition. ASHE.

Senate, Col. George Bower, d., 340 majority over Roby, w .- vote in Surry not received, but Colond Bower no doubt re-elected. B. C. Calloway. Southern Rights' Whig, elected to the Commons from Ashe and Watauga without opposition. Joshua Baker, d., elected Sheriff of Ashe, and Me Canless, d., elected Sheriff of Watauga. Reid has made a very large gain in Ashe and Watauga. CALDWELL

E. P. Miller, w., elected to the Commons over Gen. C. W. Clarke, d., by about 100 majority. HAYWOOD.

R. G. A. Love, d., re-elected to the Commons over Keener, w. MACON.

Stephen Mundy, d., elected to the Commons over D. W. Siler, w .- a Democratic gain. WILKES.

Senate, Mitchell, w., 912, Dr. McKee, s. r. w. 171: Commons, L. B. Carmichael, anti-division whig, 960, Dr. C. L. Cook, division whig, 728. Wesley Fletcher, division whig, 634, Hardin Sti

HENDERSON.

Senate, N. W. Woodfin, w., 263, M. Erwin, Sonthern rights whig, 173; Commons, John Bayter, w., by 292 majority over H. T. Farmer.

Senate, John G. Bynum, w., elected by 20 ms-

"Dr. Ladson A Mills, one of the representatives elect from this county, professes, we believe, to bea Whig, though he has acted but little with that pany man for U. S. Senator-not bacause Mr. C. Whig, but because he is for the maintenance of no party as a partizan. The old line Whigs call him Democrat, and we only regret he will not call him-

a Democratic gain in Rutherford." The Richmond Enquirer speaks of the late election in this State as "the first gun from the South," and says "this glorious result secures the vote of the State for Pierce and King." The Examiner's equally rejoiced, and speaks of the "great news from It seals the doom of Scott-Sewardism in every State south of the Potomac, and it must depress and dampen, in no inconsiderable degree, the spirits of the Scott men in all the States. We were not mistaken when we predicted, a few days before the election, that "the first gun from North Caro-

The tactics of the Whig Executive Committee at Washington will now be changed. The effort will now be to get all the votes possible for Scott and Graham from the Abolitionists of the free States; and hence no means will be left untried to convince these Abolitionists, of all shades and colors, that Scott is with them in sentiment and Pierce against them. Mangum, Stanly, and Seward, with Truman Smith and Greely and Weed to help them,

will know how to play that game. The Washington Union of Tuesday last, con tains a strong article on the subject of our elections which we have transferred to our columns. seems that Mr. Kerr's two faces have been heard o in Washington. The Union says he "took special pains to shape his course in the different jurts of the State so as to conciliate the feelings of different localities on all the special issues."

SCOTT SOUP AND GRAHAM BREAD. In imitation of the "Hard Cider" tom fooleries of 1840, th Whigs at a recent ratification meeting in Maint sought to turn a reminiscence of the weakness of

"A loaf of Graham bread and a generous bow soup with a wooden spoon in it, stood on each side of the desk, with which the speakers occasionally regaled themselves, and which they pronounced fully equal to hard eider for campaign purposes.' Such nonsense won't take at this day; especi

ly as it is devoid of the poor merit of originality On Saturday, the 21st instant, B. F. Moore,

Esq., will deliver in Weldon, a eulogy on the life and character of the great Statesman, HENRY CLAY.